



MAP EXPLANATION

Active Faults

1906 C
Faults considered to have been active during Holocene time and to have a relatively high potential for surface rupture; solid line where accurately located, long dash where approximately located, short dash where inferred, dotted where concealed; query (?) indicates additional uncertainty. Evidence of historic offset indicated by year of earthquake-associated event or C for displacement caused by creep or possible creep.

Special Studies Zone Boundaries

These are delineated as straight-line segments that connect encircled turning points so as to define special studies zone segments.
Seaward projection of zone boundary.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SPECIAL STUDIES ZONES

Delineated in compliance with
Chapter 7.5, Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code
(Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zones Act)

EL MONTE QUADRANGLE
REVISED OFFICIAL MAP
Effective: November 1, 1991

James F. Davis State Geologist

REFERENCES USED TO COMPILE FAULT DATA

- El Monte Quadrangle
Crook, R. Jr., Allen, C.R., Kamb, B., Payne, C.M., and Proctor, R.J., 1987, Quaternary geology and seismic hazard of the Sierra Madre and associated faults, western San Gabriel Mountains in recent reverse faulting in the Transverse Ranges, California: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 1339, p. 27-63.
- Treiman, J.A., 1991, Whittier fault zone, Los Angeles and Orange Counties, California: Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-222 (unpublished).
- Treiman, J.A., 1991, Part of the Raymond fault on the El Monte 7.5-minute quadrangles, Los Angeles County, California: Division of Mines and Geology Fault Evaluation Report FER-227 (unpublished).

IMPORTANT - PLEASE NOTE

- This map may not show all faults that have the potential for surface fault rupture, either within the special studies zones or outside their boundaries.
- Faults shown are the basis for establishing the boundaries of the special studies zones. The identification and location of these faults are based on the best available data. However, the quality of data used is varied. Traces have been drawn as accurately as possible at this map scale.
- Fault information on this map is not sufficient to serve as a substitute for the geologic site investigations (special studies) required under Chapter 7.5 of Division 2 of the California Public Resources Code.